

# Forward Looking Statements

This document contains statements relating to certain projections and business trends that are forward-looking, including statements with respect to productivity of our tools and systems performance, EUV system performance, expected industry trends, and EUV targets (including availability, productivity and shipments) and roadmaps. You can generally identify these statements by the use of words like "may", "will", "could", "should", "project", "believe", "anticipate", "expect", "plan", "estimate", "forecast", "potential", "intend", "continue" and variations of these words or comparable words. These statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates, assumptions and projections about the business and our future financial results and readers should not place undue reliance on them. Forward-looking statements do not guarantee future performance and involve risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, the impact of manufacturing efficiencies and capacity constraints, performance of our systems, the continuing success of technology advances and the related pace of new product development and customer acceptance of new products, the number and timing of EUV systems expected to be shipped and recognized in revenue, delays in EUV systems production and development, our ability to enforce patents and protect intellectual property rights, the risk of intellectual property litigation, availability of raw materials and critical manufacturing equipment and other risks indicated in the risk factors included in ASML's Annual Report on Form 20-F and other filings with the US Securities and Exchange Commission. These forward-looking statements are made only as of the date of this document. We do not undertake to update or revise the forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

**ASML**

HXE 3300

**ASML**

# **EUV lithography performance for manufacturing: status and outlook**

Alberto Pirati

ASML Netherlands B.V., De Run 6501, 5504 DR Veldhoven, The Netherlands

**SPIE 2016**

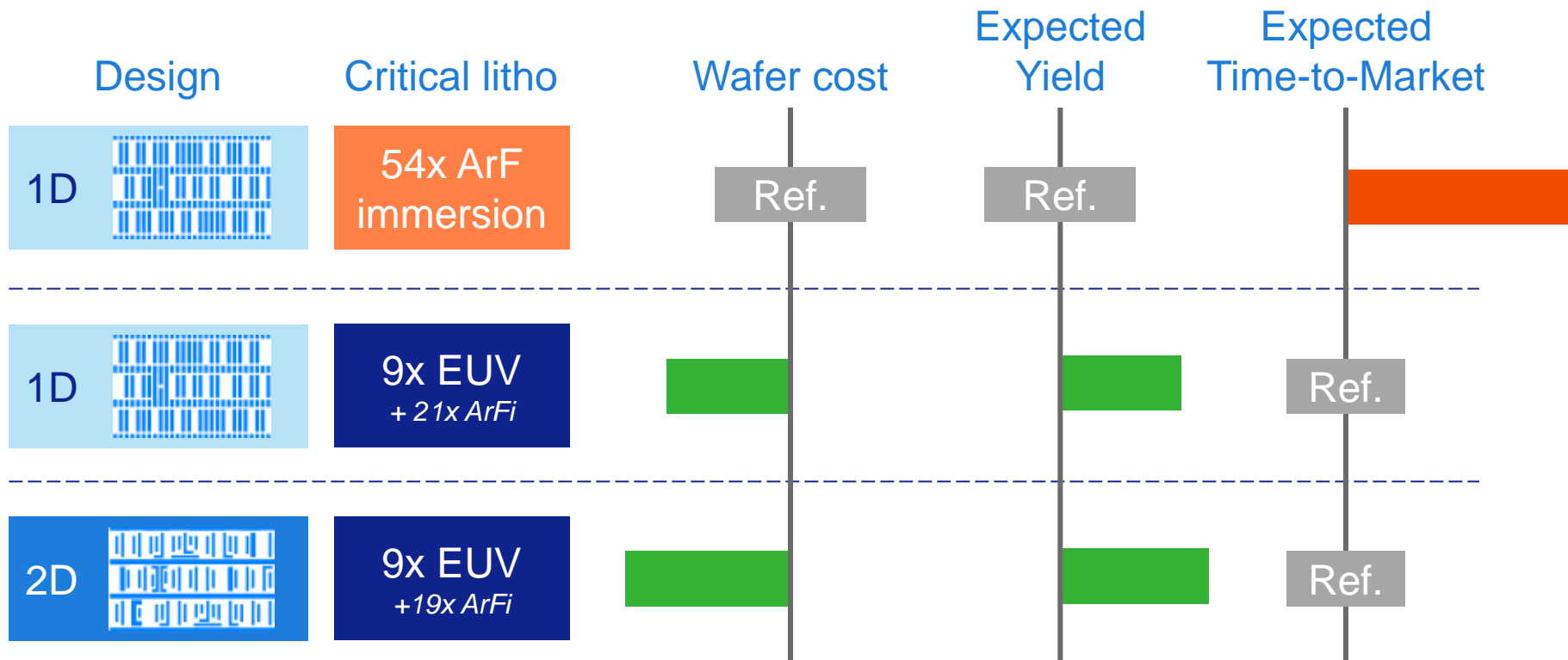
# Special appreciation to:

- Matthew Colburn of IBM
- Dan Corliss of IBM
- Danilo de Simone of IMEC
- Tony Yen of TSMC
- Britt Turkot of Intel corporation
- Chang Moon Lim of SK Hynix
- Seong Sue Kim of Samsung Electronics
- Andrew Grenville of Inpria
- Martin Lowisch of Zeiss

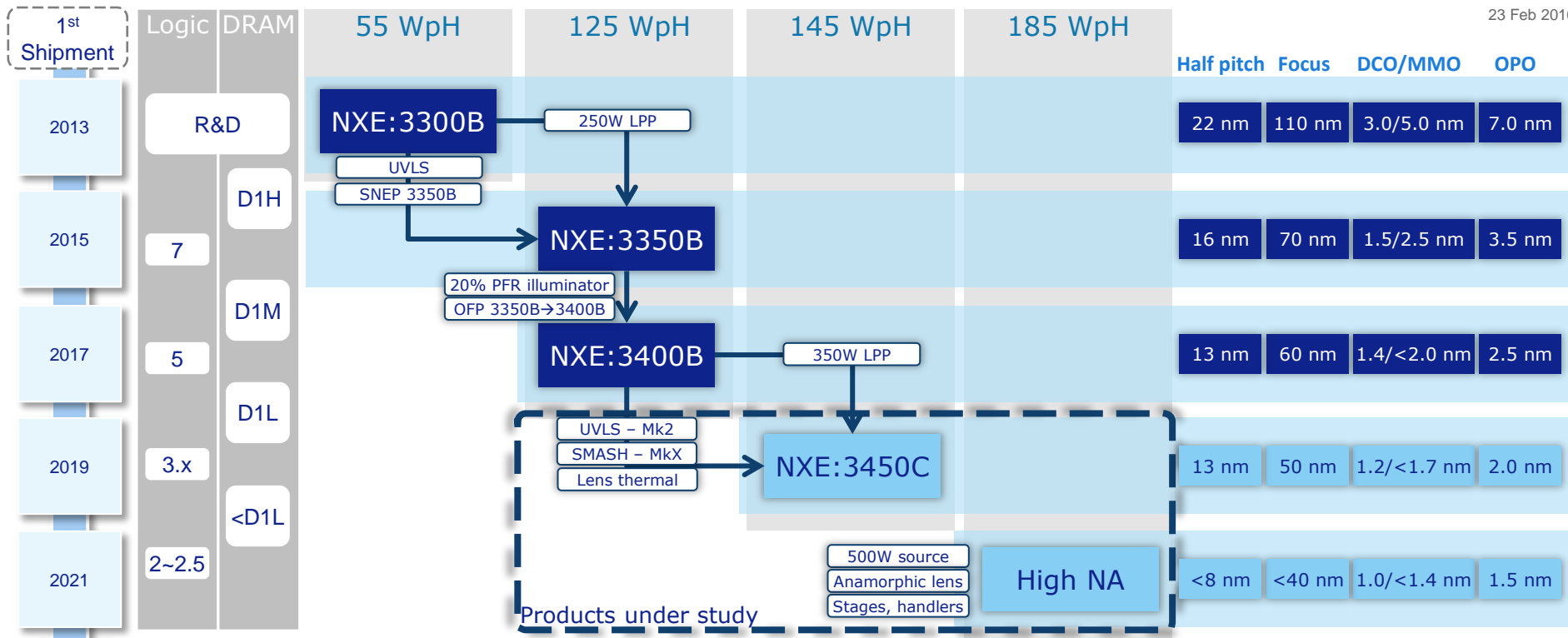
## ASML:

- Rudy Peeters
- Daniel Smith
- Roderik van Es
- Eric Verhoeven
- Jo Finders
- Arthur Minnaert
- Marrit Hermens
- Eelco van Setten
- Lisa Mohanty
- Jan-Willem van der Horst
- Jan van Schoot
- Jeannot Driedonx
- Sander Hofman
- Niclas Mika
- Bill Arnold
- Derk Brouns
- Joerg Mallmann
- Daniel Brown
- Christophe Smeets
- Kars Troost
- Rik Hoefnagels
- Gijsbert Rispens
- Raymond Maas
- Hans Meiling
- Judon Stoeldraijer
- Herman Boom
- Christian Wagner
- Sjoerd Lok
- Uwe Stamm
- Michael Purvis
- Alex Schafgans
- Igor Fomenkov
- Michael Lercel
- David Brandt
- Geert Fisser

# EUV provides lower cost, higher yield, faster time to market



# NXE extension roadmap to optimize capital efficiency



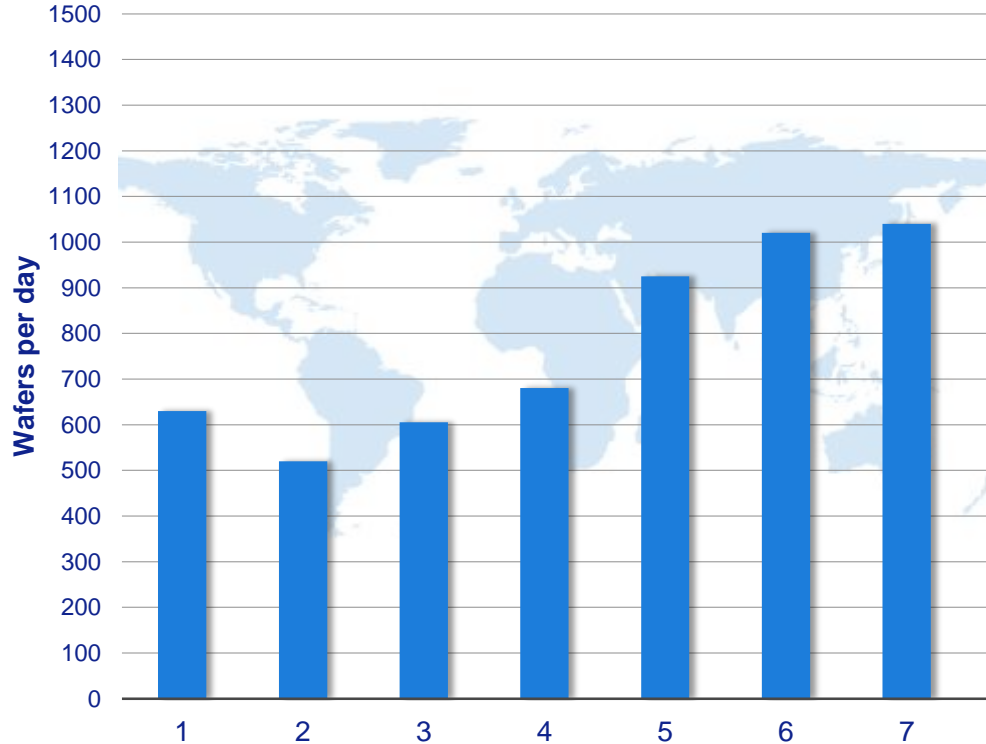
See: 9776-55, Jan van Schoot "EUV high-NA scanner and mask optimization for sub-8nm resolution"



- Throughput & Wafers per Day (WpD)
- Availability
- Defectivity, imaging and overlay

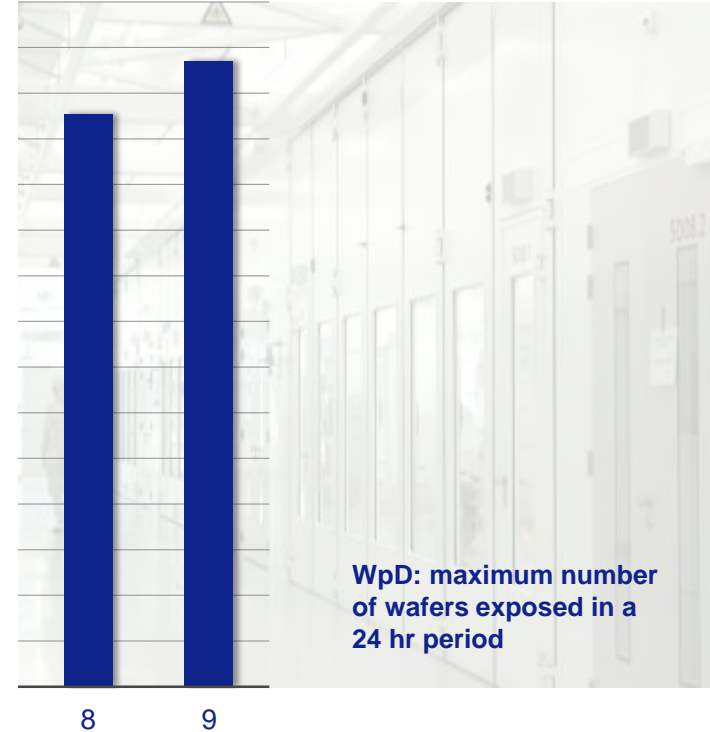
# Wafers per day capability: multiple NXE:3300B above 1,000 NXE:3350B demonstrated 1,368

**NXE:3300B at customers**



NXE:3300B today: 6 systems in 80W configuration, 2 in 40.W  
One year ago: 1x80W, 5x40W

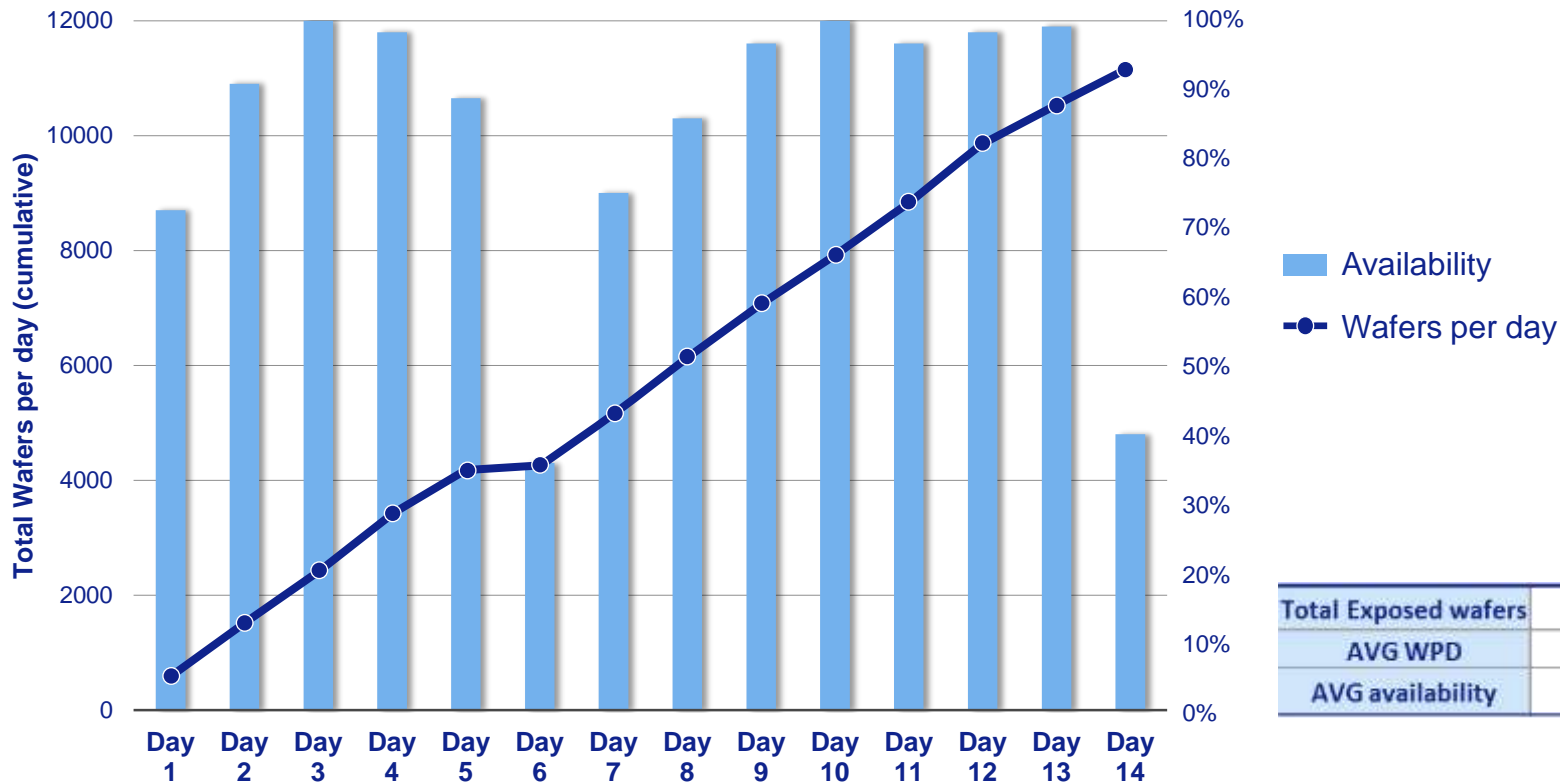
**NXE:3350B at ASML factory**



WpD: maximum number  
of wafers exposed in a  
24 hr period

NXE:3350B ATP test: 96 fields,  
20mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>

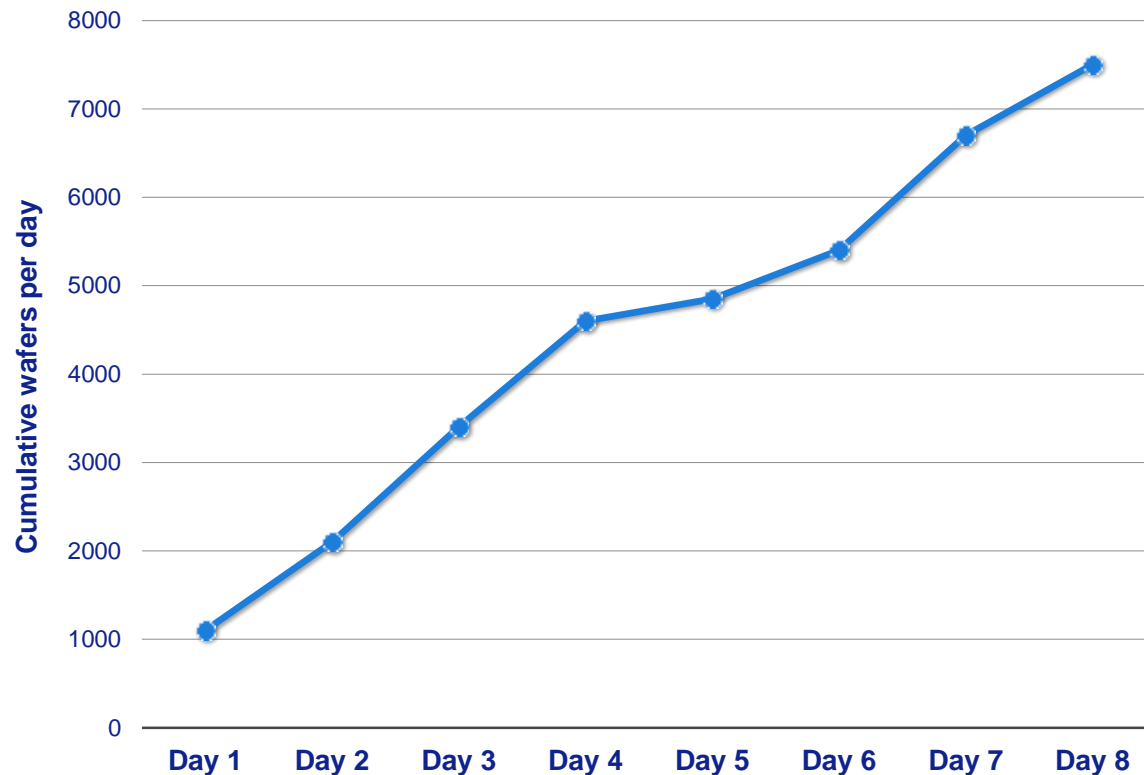
# NXE:3300B productivity at customer: average ~800 wafers per day over multiple weeks



Total Exposed wafers	11174
AVG WPD	798
AVG availability	85.7%

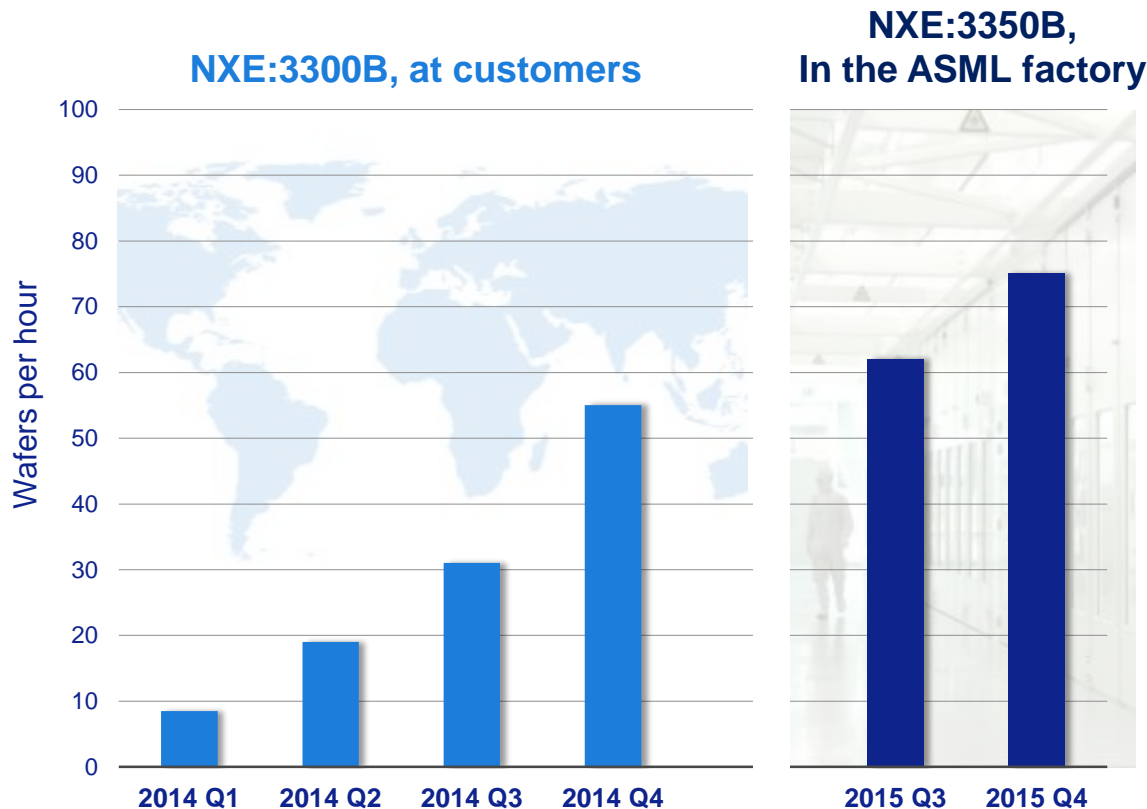


# NXE:3350B productivity in ASML factory: ~950 wpd average over 8 days



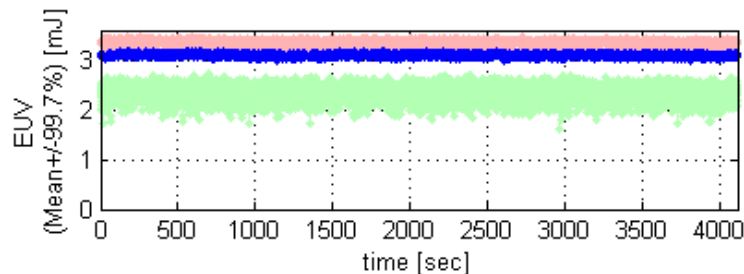
# Demonstrated 75 WpH on NXE:3350B

*Further improvements with 125W settings*

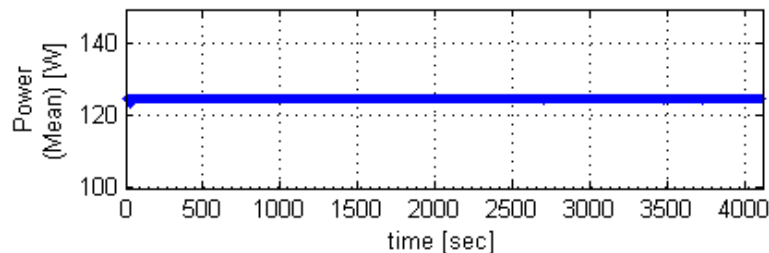


NXE:3500B ATP test: 26x33mm<sup>2</sup>, 96 fields, 20mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>

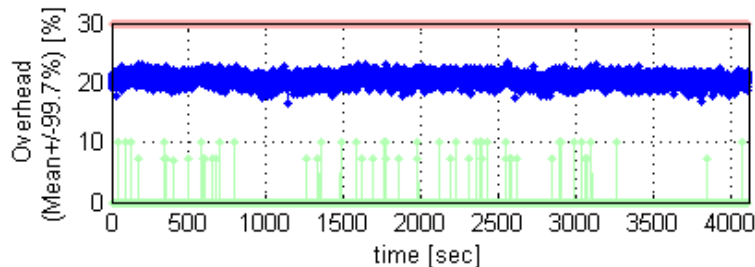
# NXE:3350B: 125W settings qualified and ready for field roll out



**Mean pulse energy at Intermediate Focus ~3mJ**



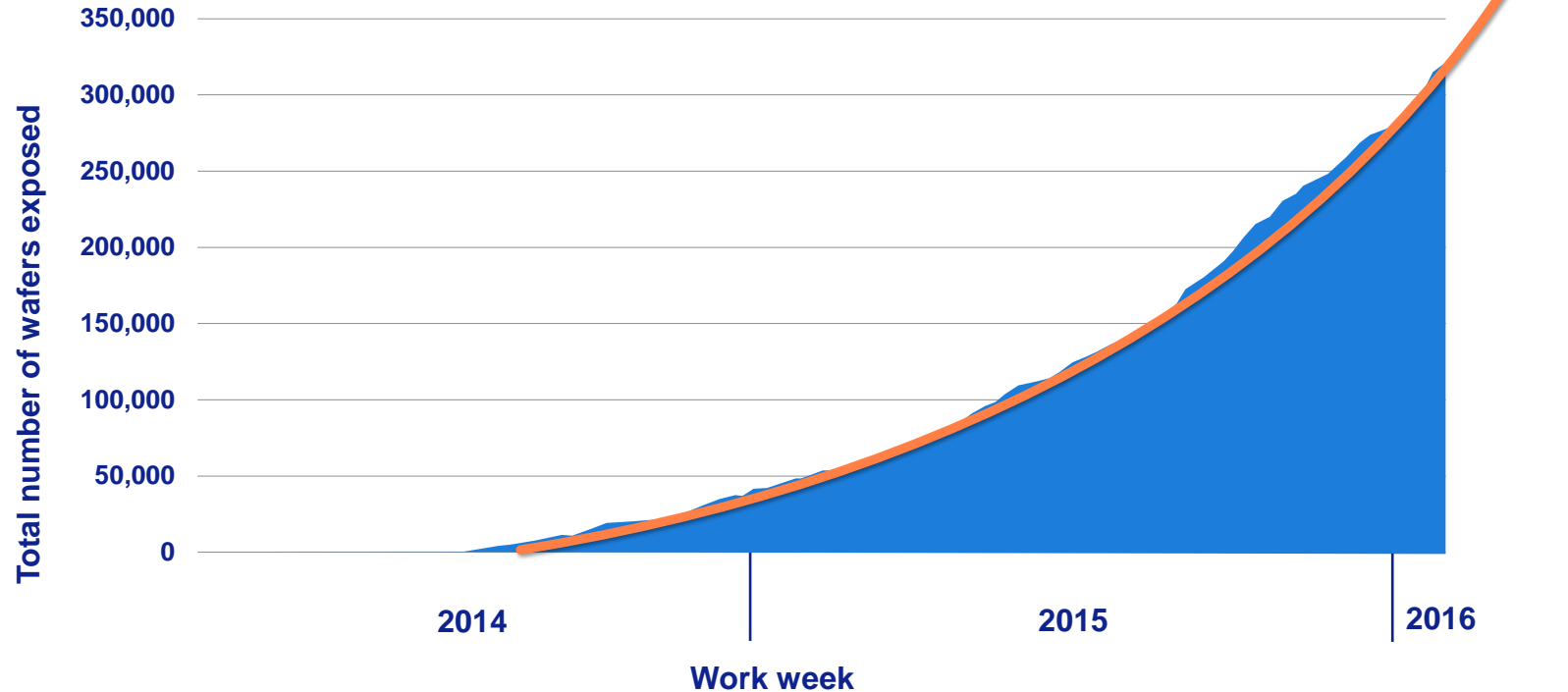
**EUV power at Intermediate Focus 125W**



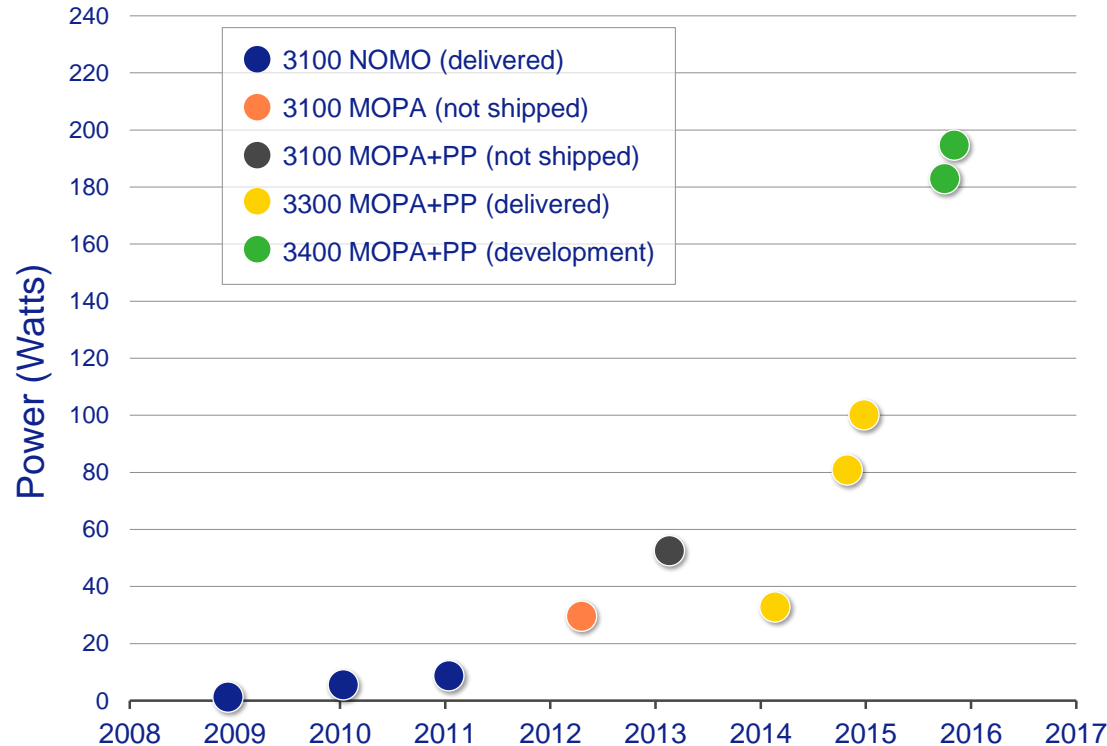
**Energy control Overhead ~20%**

# NXE:3300B productivity supports customer process development

>300k wafers exposed on NXE:3300B at customer sites



# Acceleration in power scaling towards >200W builds further confidence in EUV productivity



See: 9776-21, Michael Purvis  
“Advances in predictive  
plasma formation modelling”

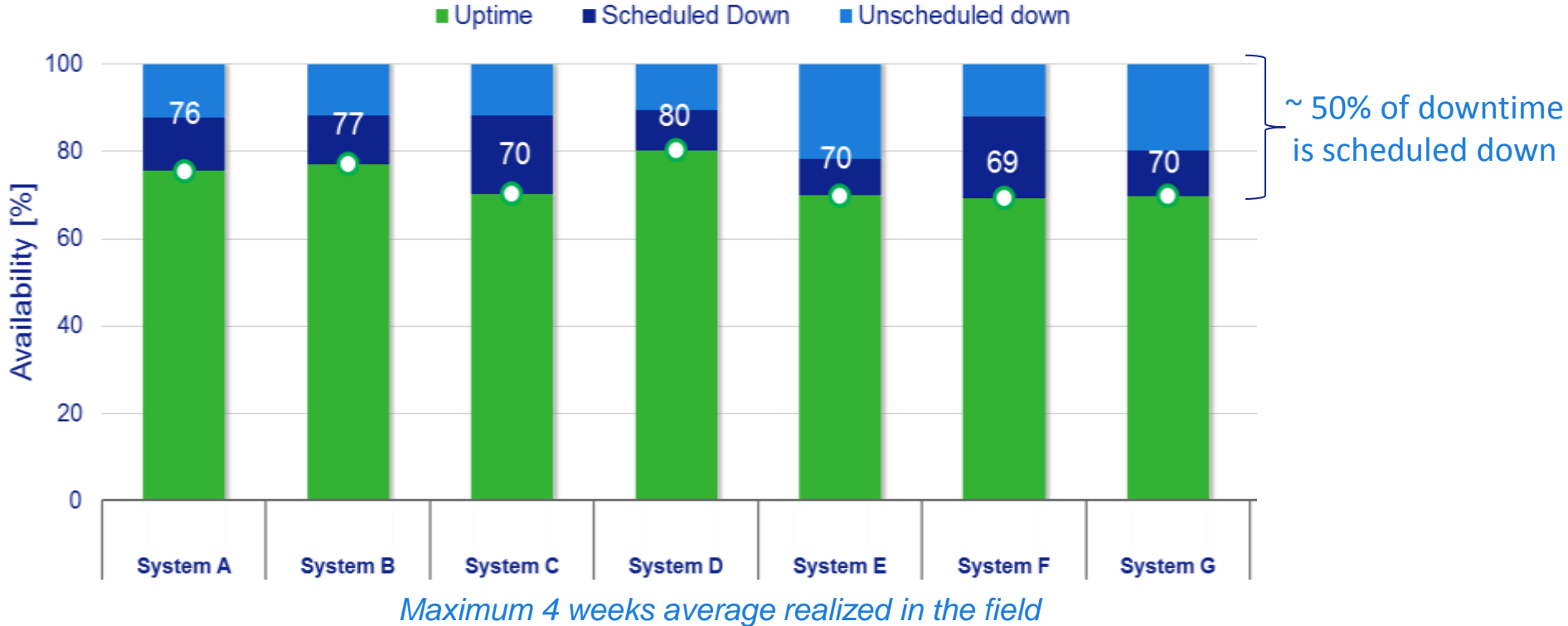
See SPIE 2015, 9422-10,  
Alex Schafgans,  
“Performance optimization of  
MOPA pre-pulse LPP light  
source”



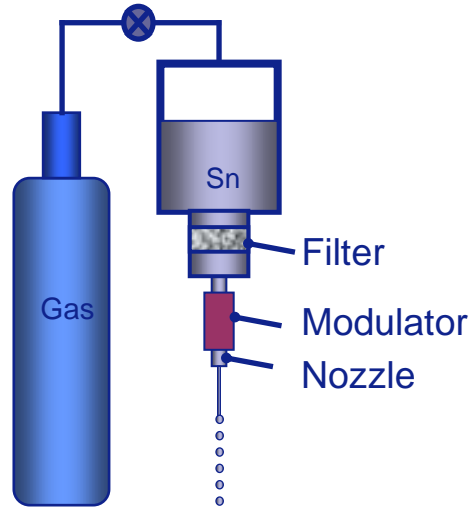
- Throughput & Wafers per Day (WpD)
- Availability
- Defectivity, imaging and overlay

Availability: capability beyond 75% proven on multiple field systems

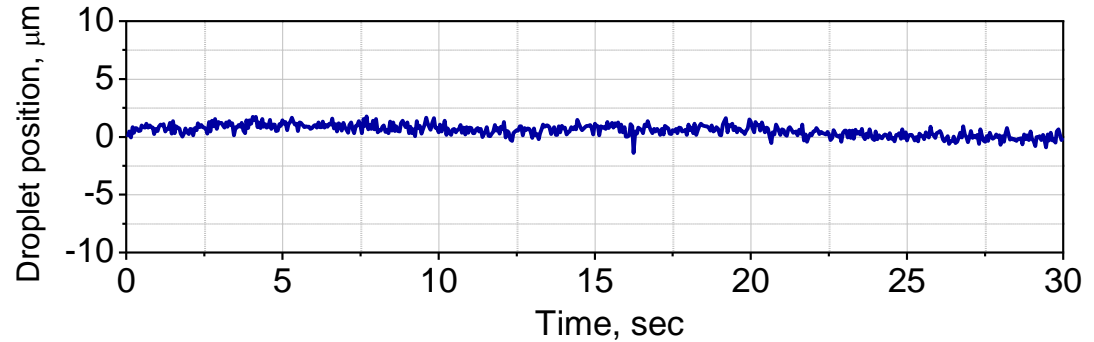
2016 focus: reduce scheduled maintenance, reduce variability



# Droplet Generator: Principle of Operation



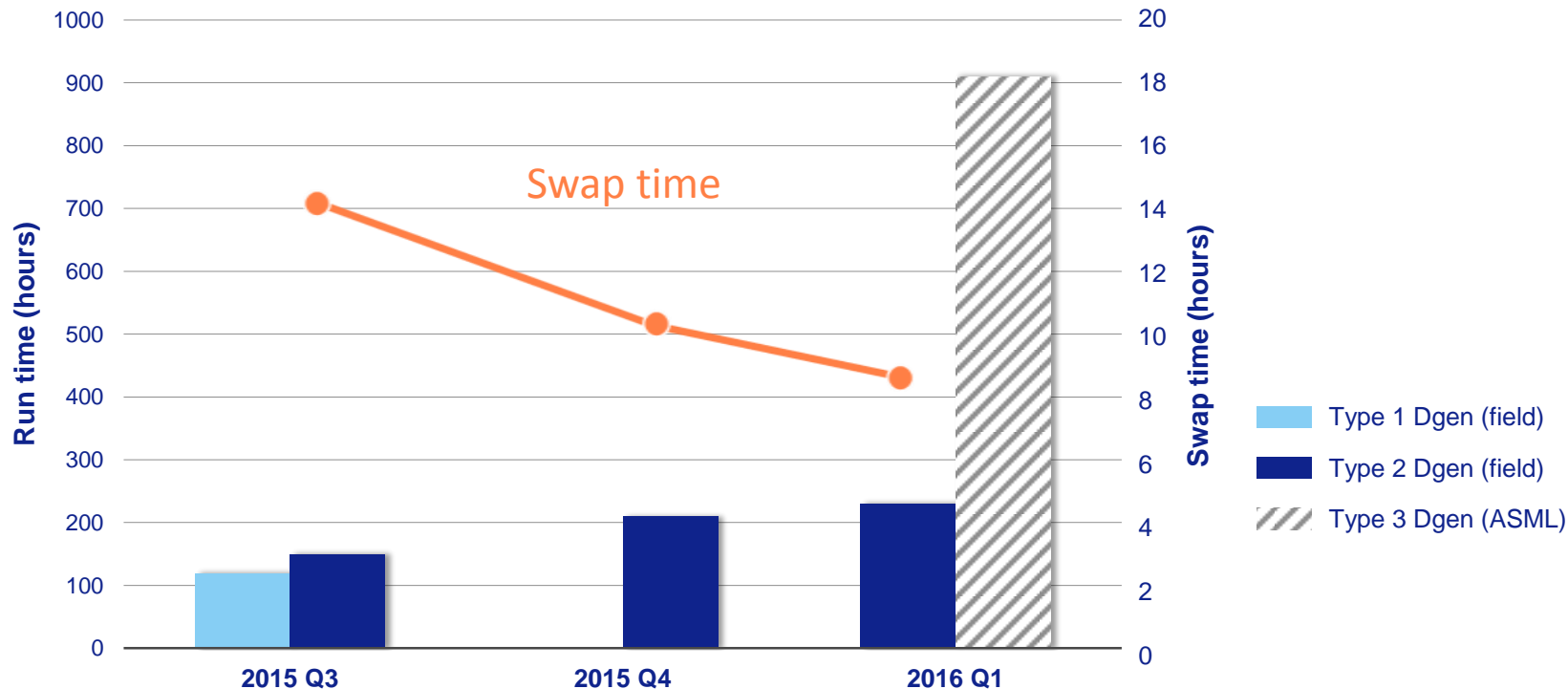
- Tin is loaded in a vessel & heated above melting point
- Pressure applied by an inert gas
- Tin flows through a filter prior to the nozzle





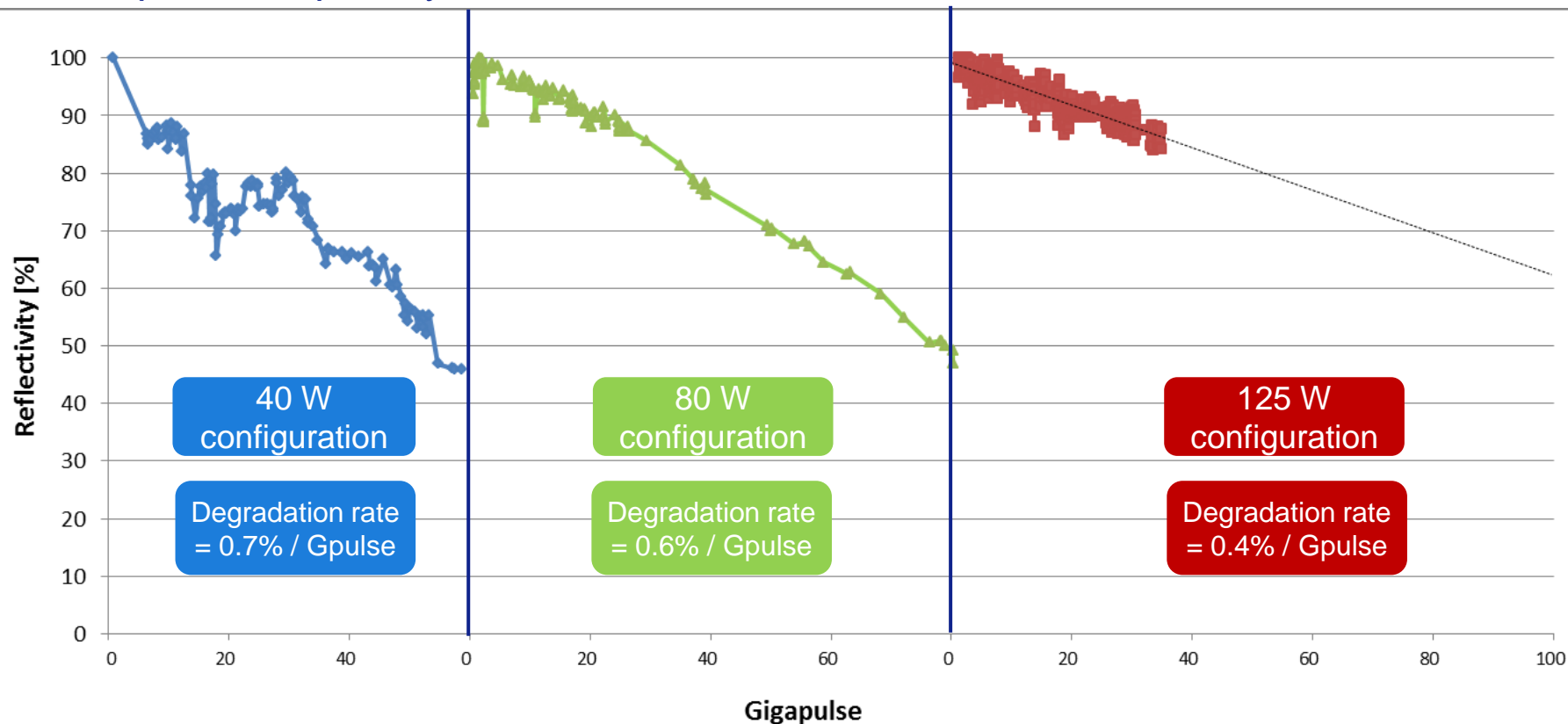
# Droplet Generator: ~2x improvements in run time, swap time

Next generation DGen: demonstrated > 1 month lifetime capability



# Continuous improvements in collector protection at increasing power

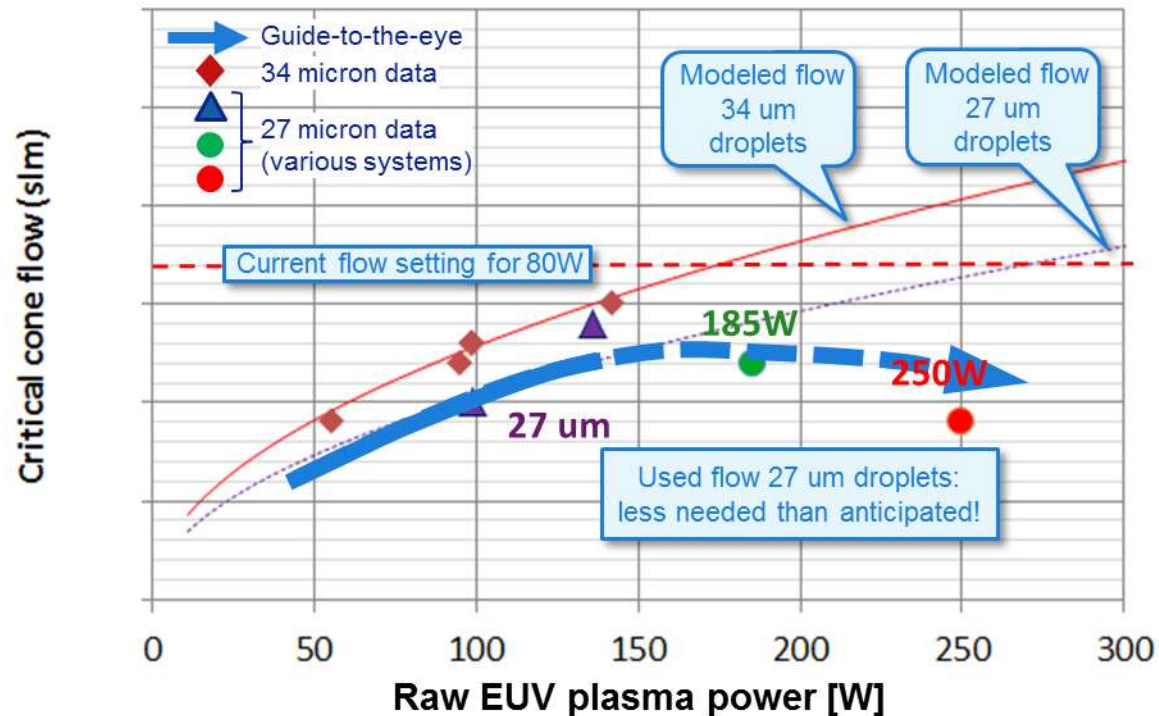
## 100 Gpulses capability demonstrated at 125W



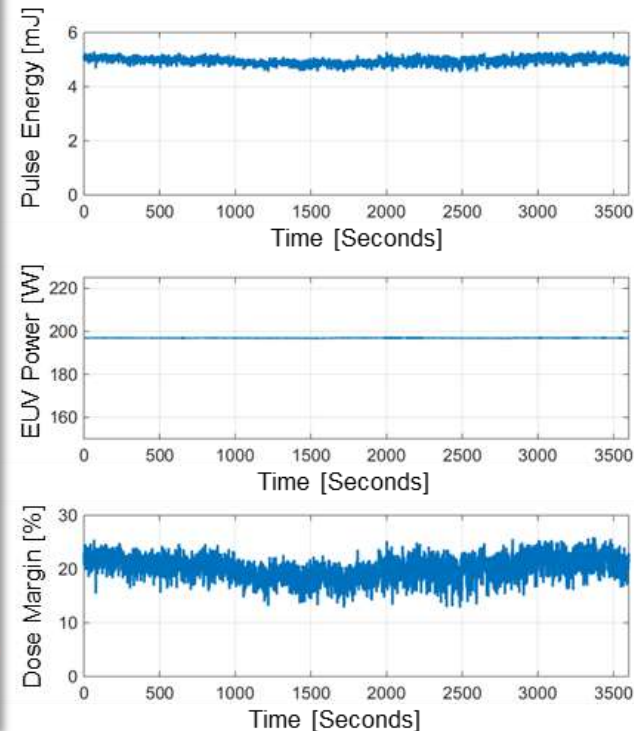
# 250W feasibility proven without increase in protective Hydrogen flow

*No rapid collector contamination, allowing stable droplets and >125 w/hr @20 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>*

protection flow versus EUV power into NXE:3400



~200W dose controlled power



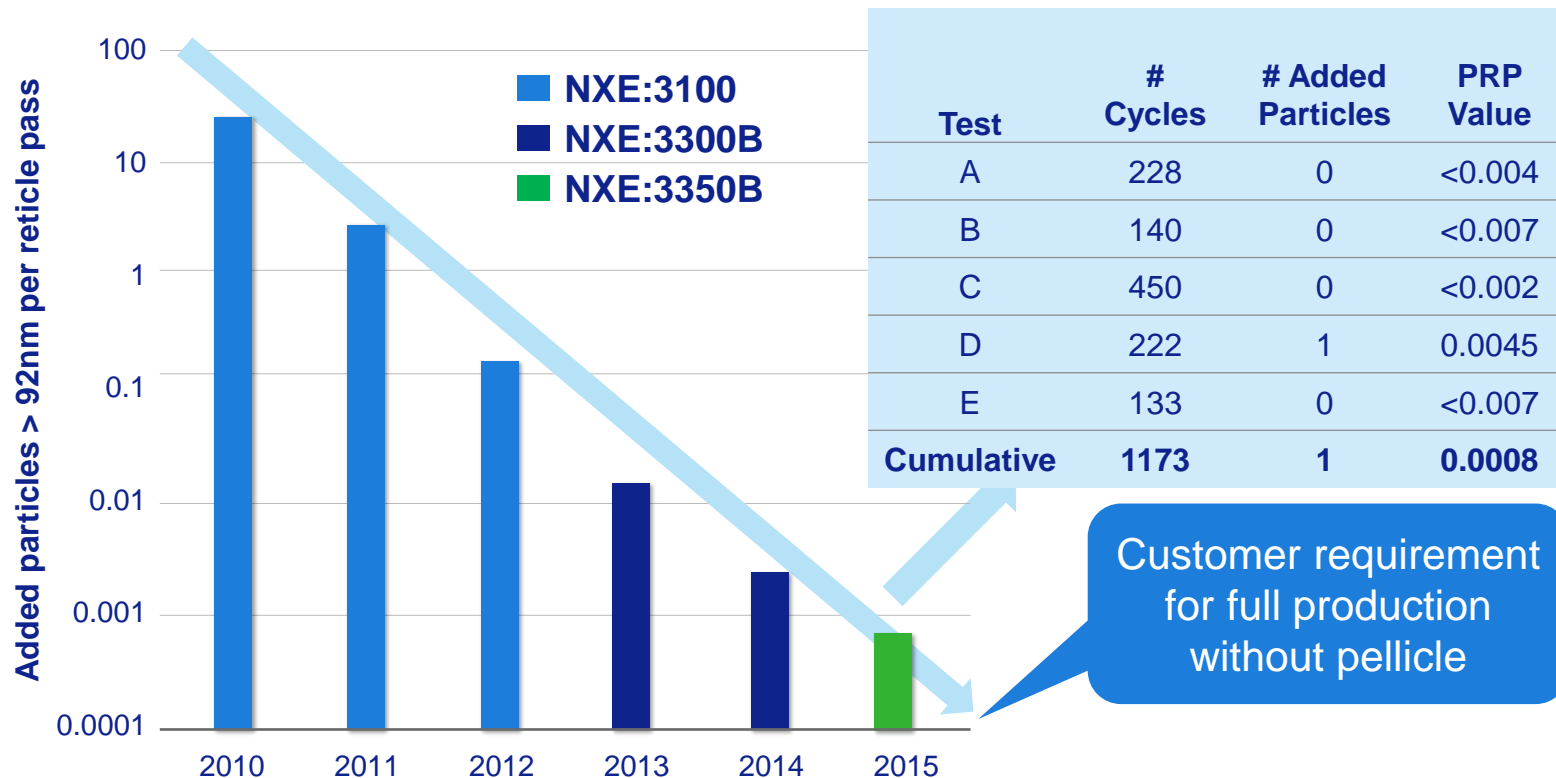
# EUV productivity realization on track

Timing	Source power [W]	Throughput [Wafers/hr]	System availability [%]	Productivity [Wafers/day]
2015	125 ✓	>75 ✓	>70% ✓	>1000 ✓
2016	250 ✓	>125 ✓	>80% ✓	>1500 ✓
✓ Done		✓ Capability demonstrated		✓ On track



- Throughput & Wafers per Day (WpD)
- Availability
- Defectivity, imaging and overlay

# Front-side reticle defectivity: 10x reduction/year realized



# 200 wafers exposed using reticle with 40W pellicle

Collaborative effort between Intel and ASML

**ASML**

PUBLIC  
Slide 2  
19-Feb-16

200 wafers exposed  
with NXE Pellicle



Ref: 9776-1,  
Britt Turkot  
"EUV  
progress  
towards HVM  
readiness"

**intel**  
Portland

**intel**  
Santa Clara  
EUV defectivity  
reticle shipped

Scanner modified with  
pellicle compatible loadlock

**ASML**  
Wilton

Reticle with pellicle tested  
to validate loadlock  
modifications

NXE Pellicle  
mounted on  
Intel reticle

**ASML**  
Veldhoven



- Global transport
- Multiple location handling

Exposure testing will continue to 1000+ wafers with NXE Pellicle

# 200 wafers exposed using reticle with 40W pellicle

Collaborative effort between Intel and ASML

**ASML**

PUBLIC

Slide 2

19-Feb-16

200 wafers exposed  
with NXE Pellicle



Ref: 9776-1,  
Britt Turkot  
“EUV  
progress  
towards HVM  
readiness”

- **NO RETICLE ADDERS OBSERVED IN WAFER PRINTS**
- **Particles on pellicle do not appear to migrate to reticle surface**
- **ASML pellicle frame design is mitigating adder rate**
  - **defectivity assessment continuing**

EUV defectivity  
reticle shipped

- **Global transport**
- **Multiple location handling**

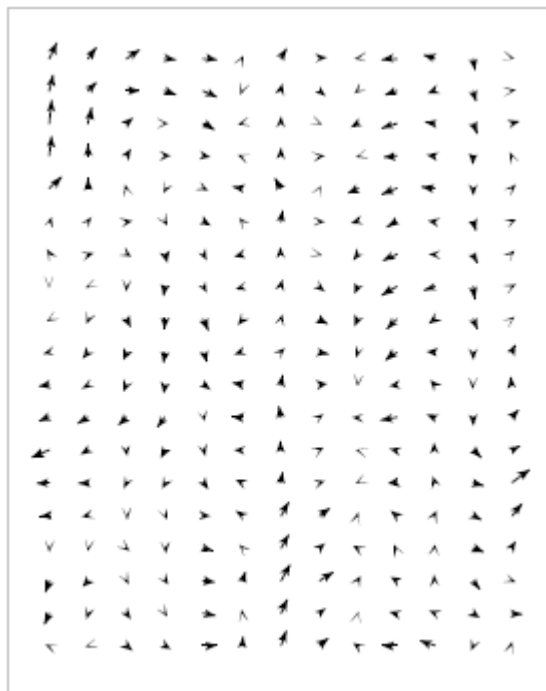
**Exposure testing will continue to 1000+ wafers with NXE Pellicle**



# Overlay impact with NXE pellicle < 0.17 nm

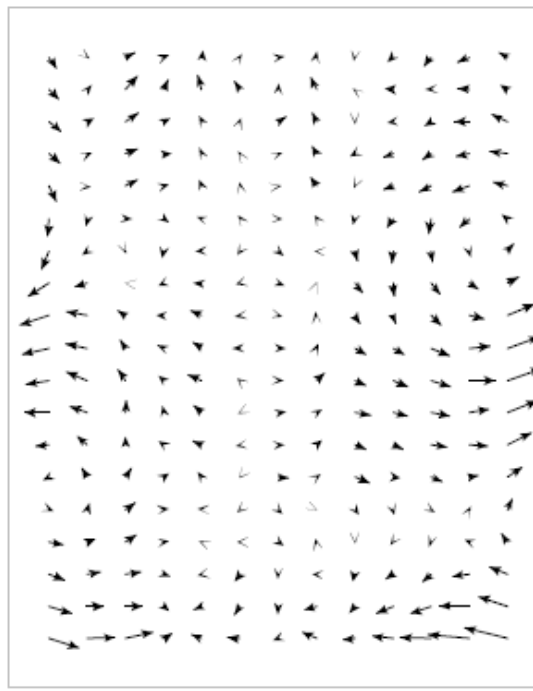
Mounted on preliminary tooling; New tooling will reduce overlay further

## Overlay impact reticle + studs



99.7%  
x: 0.07nm  
y: 0.08nm

## Overlay impact reticle + studs pellicle assy



99.7%  
x: 0.17 nm  
y: 0.07 nm

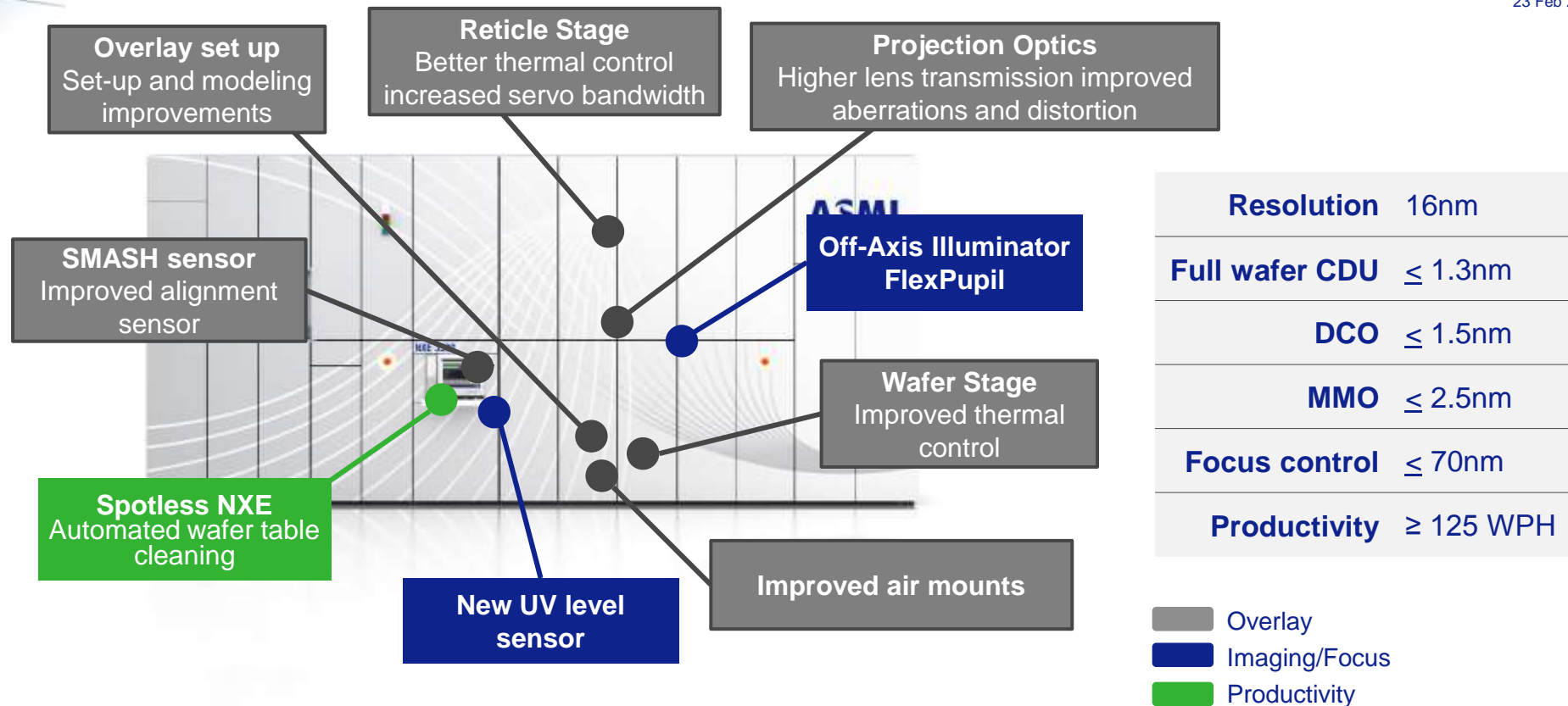
See: 9776-71, Derk  
Brouns "ASML NXE  
pellicle update"

# NXE:3350B: 2x overlay improvement at 16nm resolution

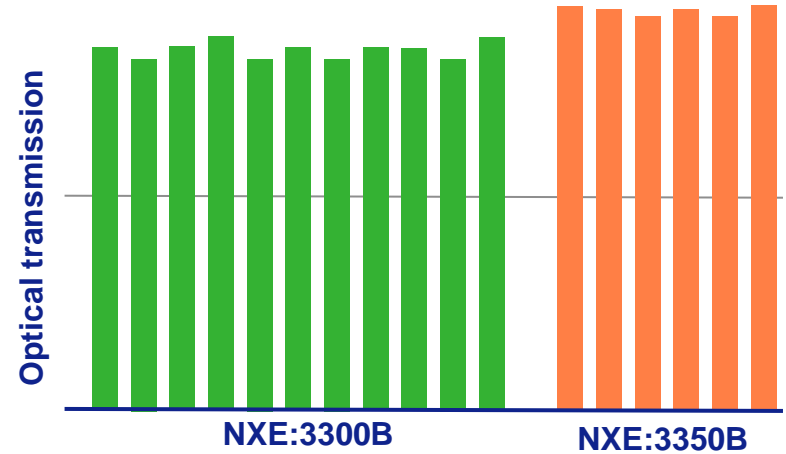
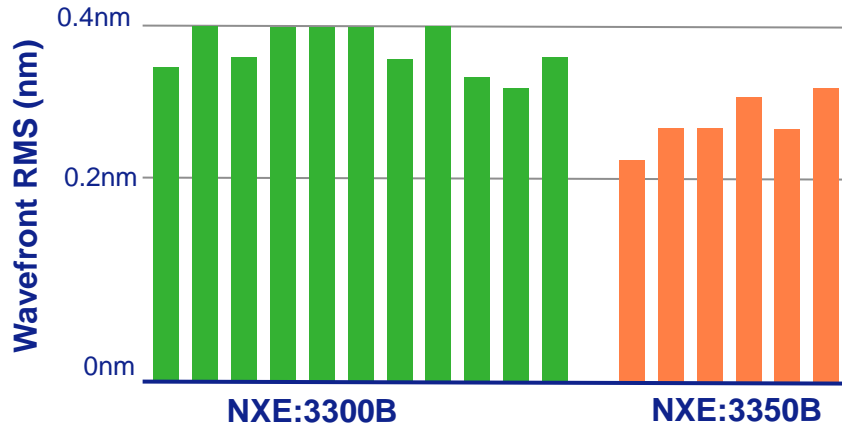
Completed qualification for five systems in 2015

**ASML**

Public  
Slide 26  
23 Feb 2016



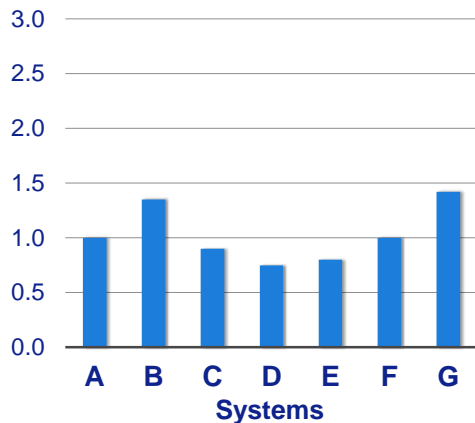
# Significant improvements in lens performance



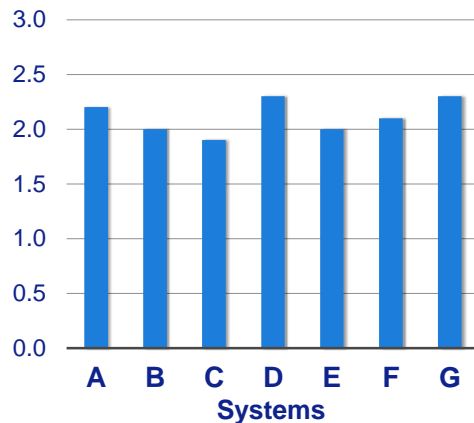
# Overlay and focus performance NXE:3350B

Well in specification due to Hardware improvements and new calibrations

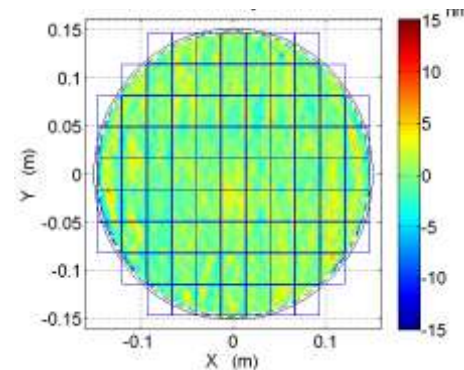
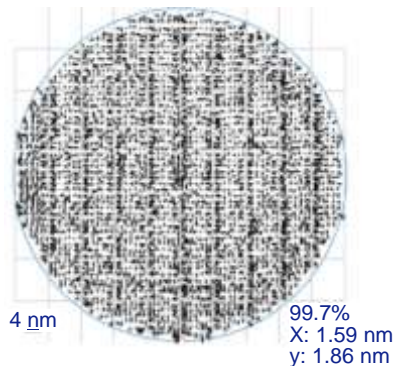
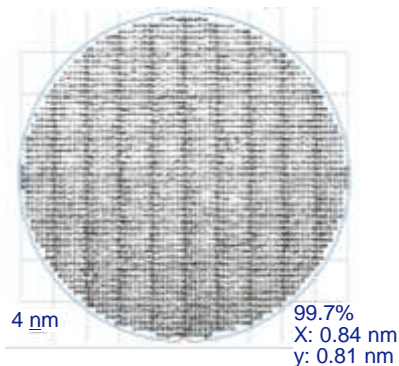
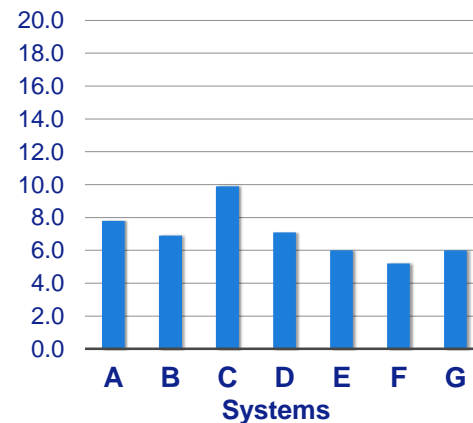
Dedicated chuck overlay [nm]



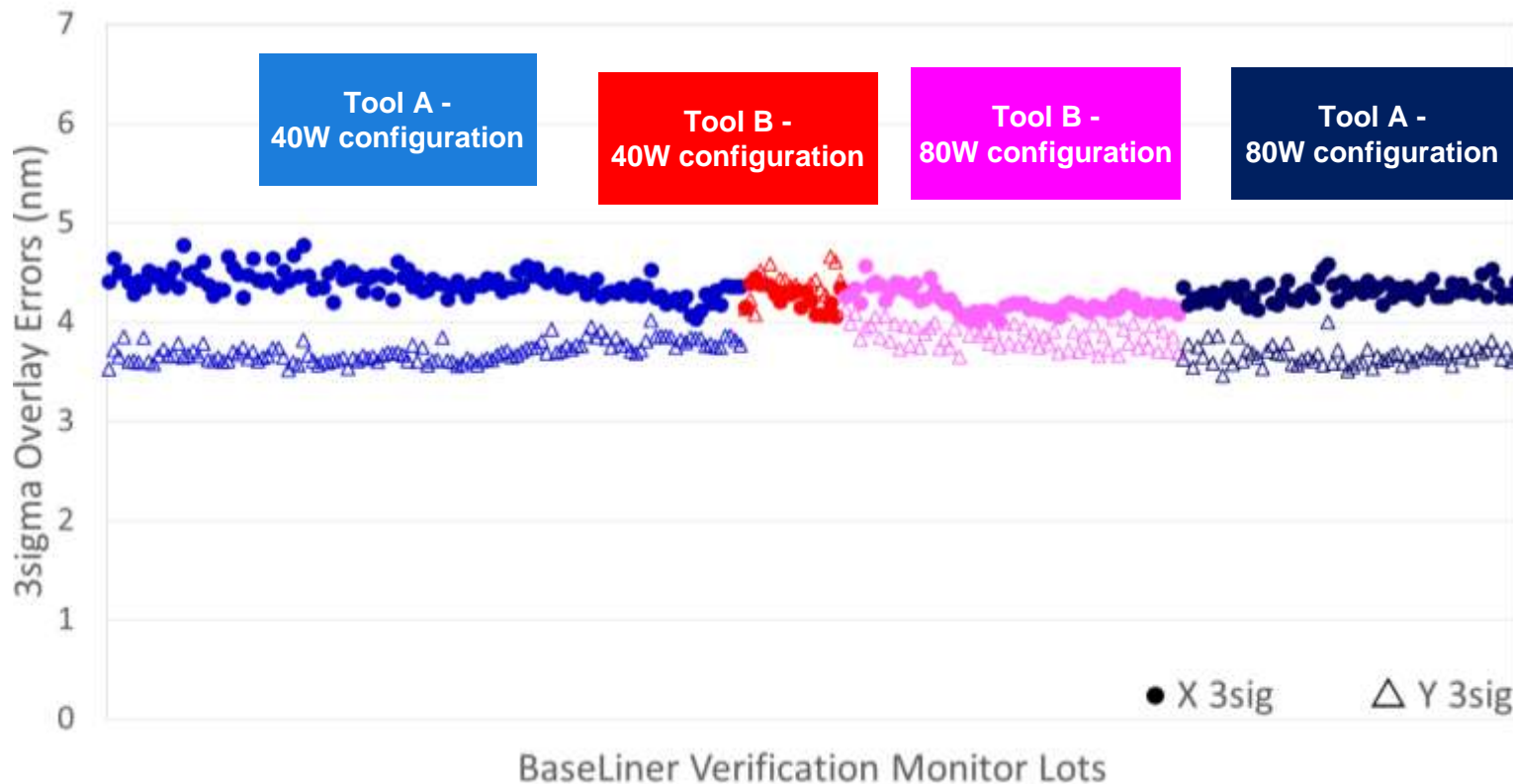
Matched machine overlay [nm]



Focus uniformity [nm]



# Matched machine overlay below 4.5nm for over a year (NXE:3300B to ArF immersion)

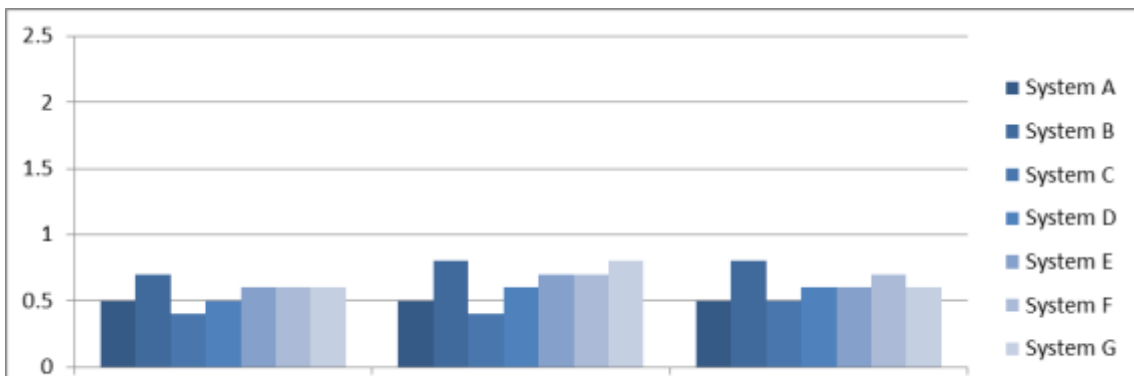


Data collected over ~18 months, no calibrations executed

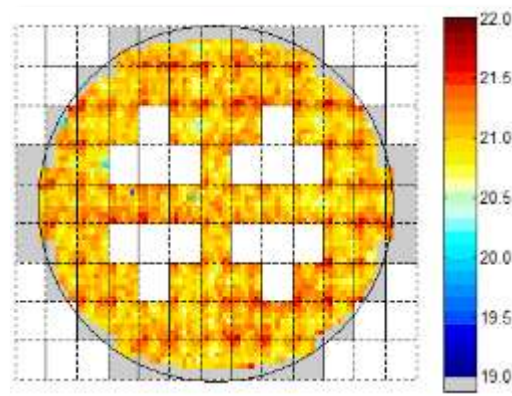
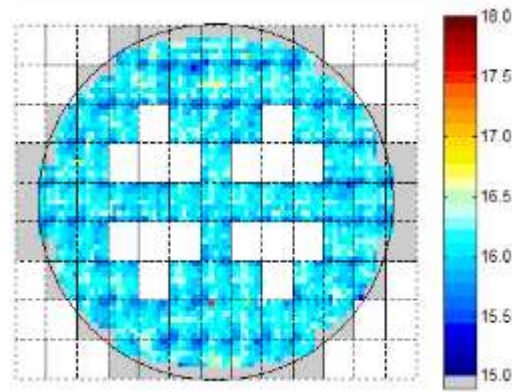
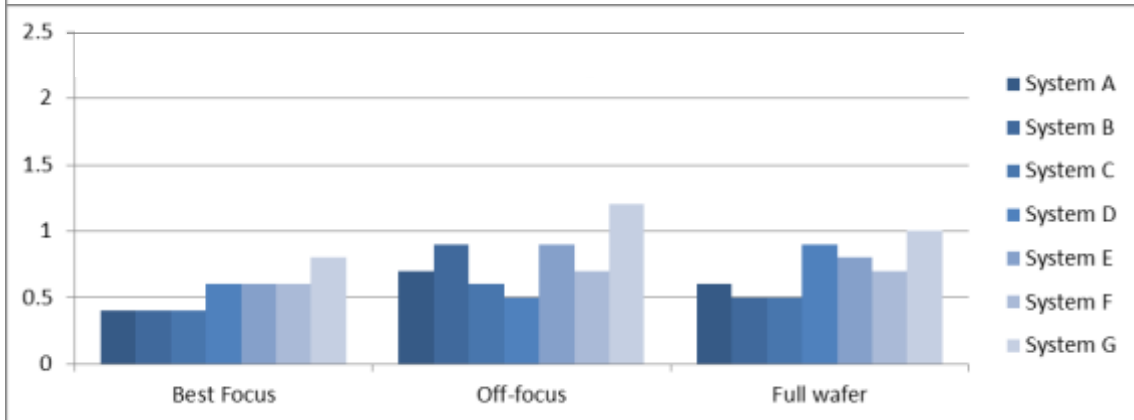
Courtesy of IBM

# NXE:3350 Imaging: 16nm dense lines and 20nm iso space consistently achieve <1.0nm Full Wafer CDU

16nm dense lines



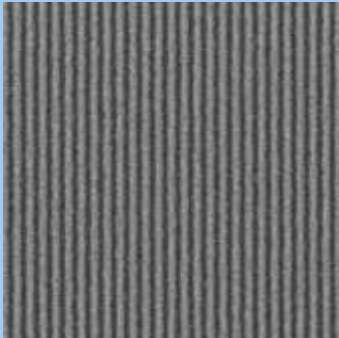
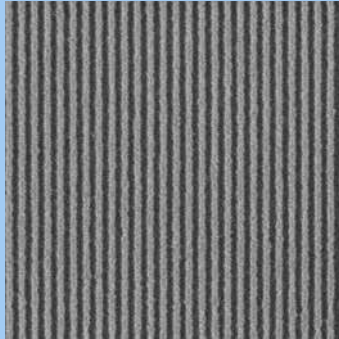
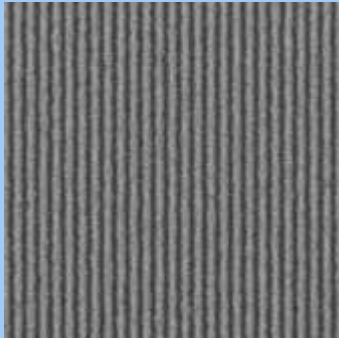
20nm iso space



Illumination: Dipole 90 degrees. Dose ~45mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>

# New resist materials: towards 16nm resolution at full throughput

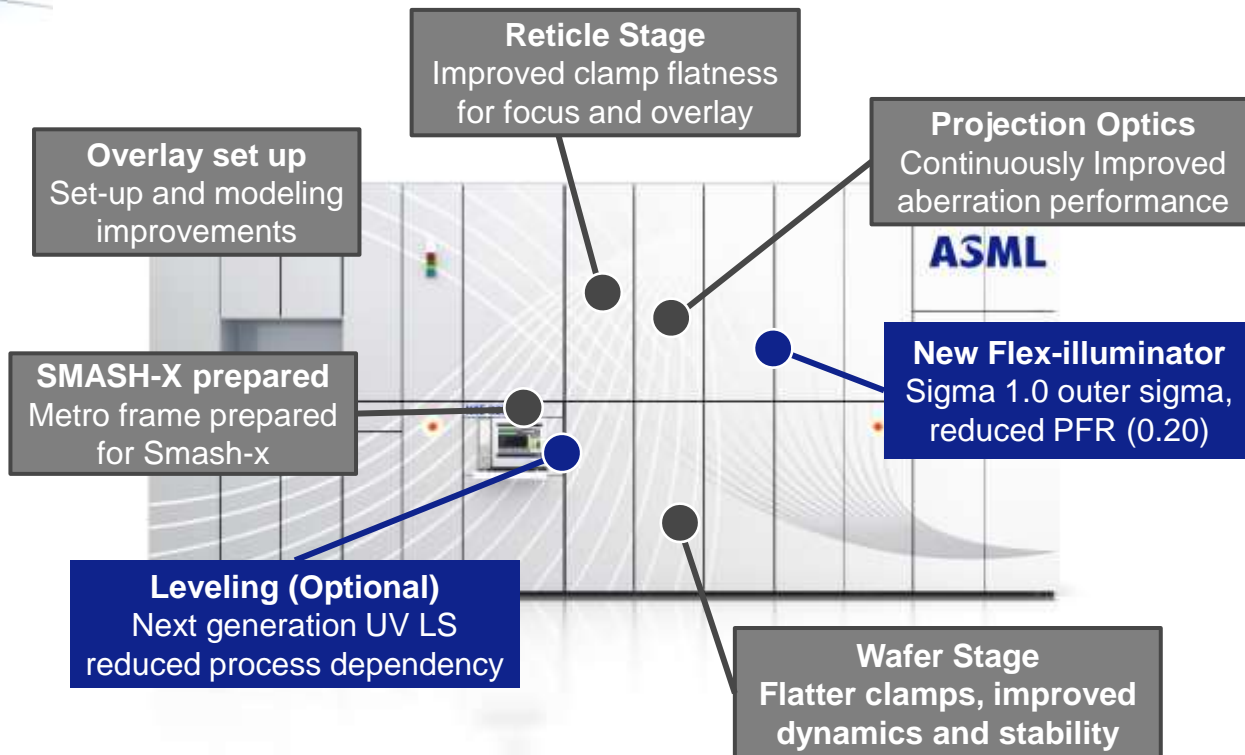
*best results show 19% EL , 4.4nm LWR @ 18.5mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>*

16nm Horizontal Dense lines/spaces	NXE:3350 Reference CAR	New formulation non-CAR	New formulation CAR
SEM image @BE/BF			
Dose	40 mJ/cm <sup>2</sup>	18.5 mJ/cm <sup>2</sup>	25 mJ/cm <sup>2</sup>
Exposure Latitude	16 %	19 %	16 %
DoF	145 nm	125 nm	100 nm
LWR	4.6 nm	4.4 nm	5.2 nm



# NXE:3400B: 13 nm resolution at full productivity

Supporting 5 nm logic, <15nm DRAM requirements



<b>Resolution</b>	13 nm
<b>Full wafer CDU</b>	$\leq 1.1$ nm
<b>DCO</b>	$\leq 1.4$ nm
<b>MMO</b>	$\leq 2.0$ nm
<b>Focus control</b>	$\leq 60$ nm
<b>Productivity</b>	$\geq 125$ WPH

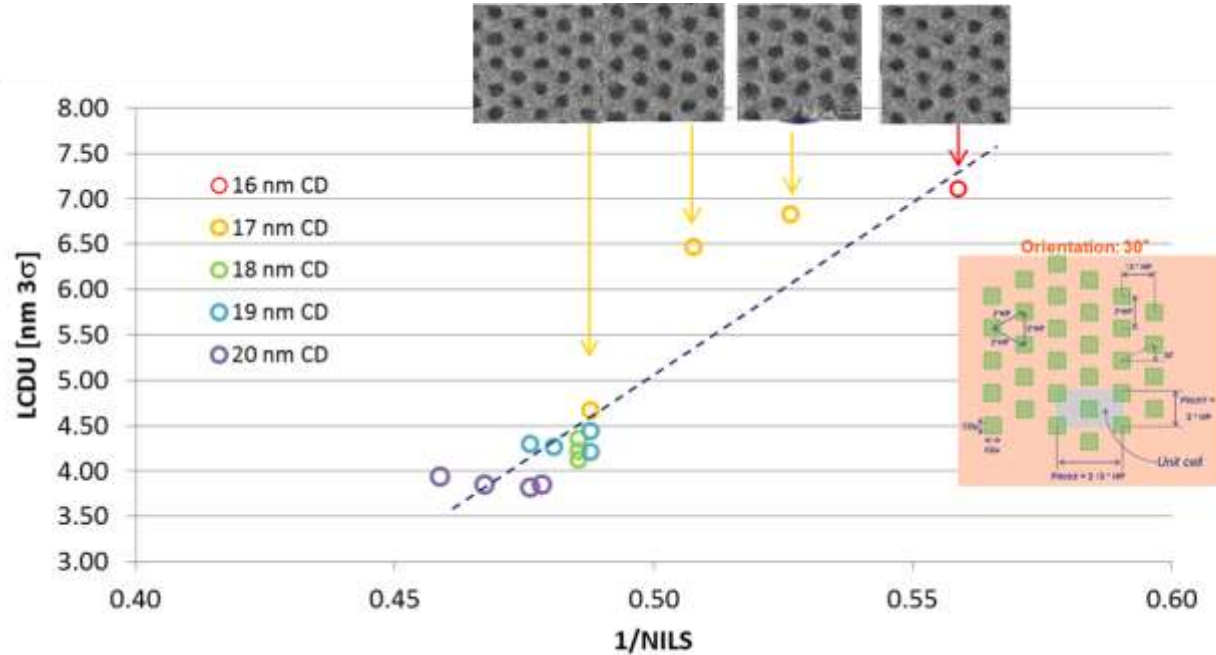
- Overlay
- Imaging/Focus
- Productivity



# Reduction in Pupil Fill Ratio for Contact Holes contrast improvement

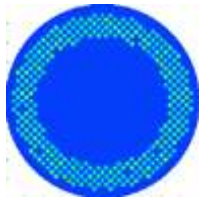
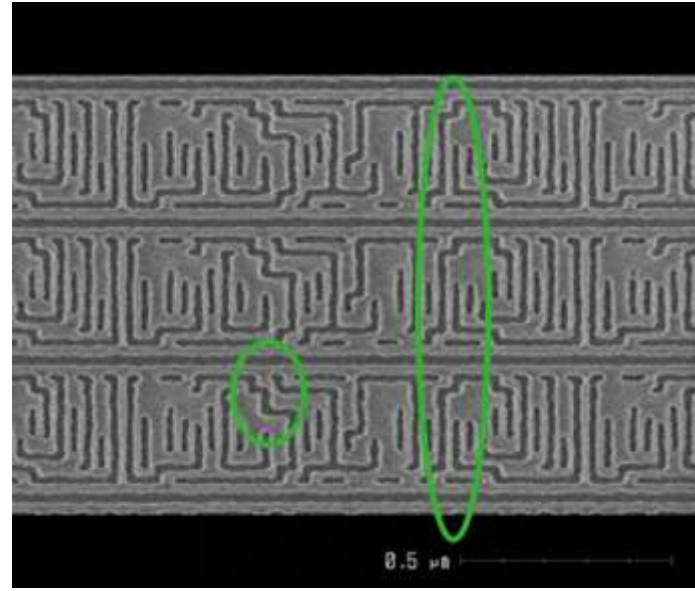
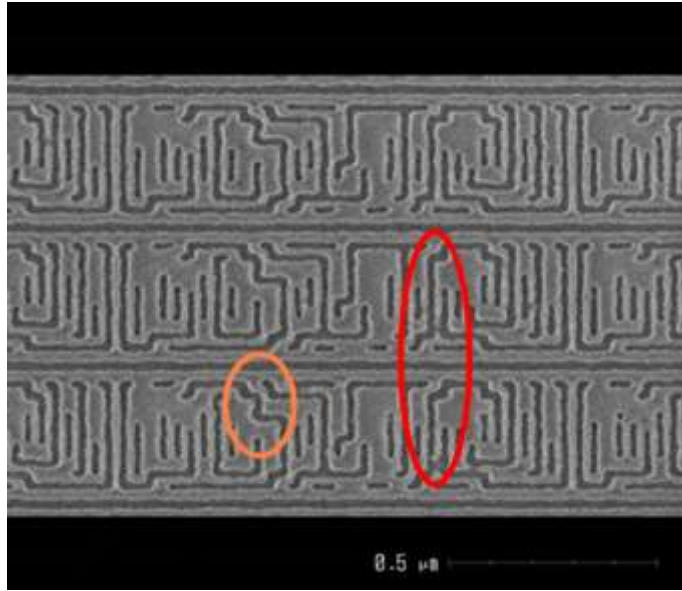
## 16 nm staggered holes resolved

NXE 3350,  
CAR hexapole  
illumination  
with Pupil Fill Ratio  
between 10%  
and 40%



2D clips: pitch 32nm in x- and y- direction,  $k_1=0.39$

Better pattern fidelity with lower Pupil Fill Ratio



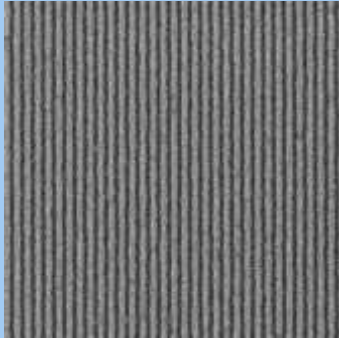
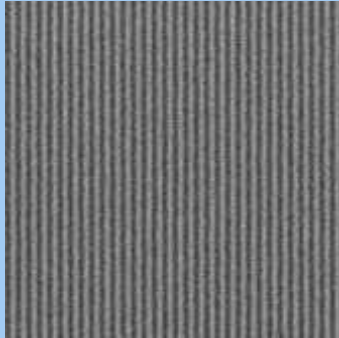
Pupil Fill Ratio=40%



Pupil Fill Ratio=20%

# 13nm Half Pitch resolved with non-CAR resist

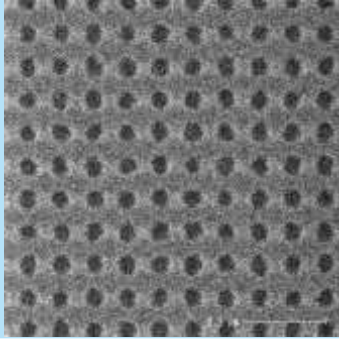
*17%EL and 4.2nm LWR @ 31mJ/cm<sup>2</sup> dose*

13nm Horizontal Dense lines	NXE:3350 Baseline CAR	New formulation non-CAR
SEM image @BE/BF		
Dose	~40 mJ/cm <sup>2</sup>	31 mJ/cm <sup>2</sup>
Exposure Latitude	-	17 %
DoF	-	150 nm
LWR	4.5 nm	4.2 nm



Exposures done on *NXE:3350B* with dipole Y illumination

# 20nm Contact Holes: less than 30mJ/cm<sup>2</sup> dose with non-CAR resist

20nm Regular contact holes	New formulation non-CAR
SEM image @BE/BF	
Dose	29.5 mJ/cm <sup>2</sup>
LCDO	3.8 nm



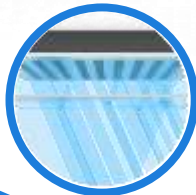
*Exposures done on NXE:3350 with Quasar45 illumination*

# Summary: EUV readying for volume manufacturing



- Completed qualification of five NXE:3350B, the 4<sup>th</sup> generation EUV exposure tool, one system qualified at 75 wph

- Multiple systems demonstrated >1,000 wafers per day capability, with one system exceeding 1,350 wpd



- 80W configuration operational in the field, 125W configuration qualification completed

- 80% system availability capability demonstrated



- Excellent NXE:3350B imaging and overlay performance at > 80W power
- Continuous progress in resist formulation promising towards enabling 13nm half pitch at high throughput